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GOVERNOR BUTLER GIVES THANKS. His Defeat Reminds Him of Bunker Hill

and Judas Iscariot. Boston, Nov. 12.-Governor Butier ha sent the following letter to the Democratic

State Central Committee: GENTLEMEN: It is necessary that I should write you, but let me assure you that this is not a formal note of thanks for the untiring energy and ability and the successful results of your efforts in the ate campaign. I assure you the number of votes I have received through your efforts is more satisfying to me than if I had been elected by the same number I received last year. The Democratic party now has nearly a perfect organization, doubly, threbly, compared with any other it has had in a quarter of a century. This campaign has been our Bunker Hill, and not our Waterloo. We have compelled the enemies of the people to respect their rights, and notwithstanding the defection of those who ought to have been friends and the trenchery of those who pretended to be so. Of the last there were not so many in proportion as there were among the disciples of Christ. Renewing my grateful thanks to each of you personally, I am, very truly, your friend and servant. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

Ben Butler's Thanksgiving Proclamation. Boston, Nov. 13 .- In marked contrast to his Fast Day proclamation, pulpits, ministers and Churches are all ignored in Governor Butler's Thanksgiving proclamation, Here is the document:

In joyful obedience to a revered institution of our pious ancestors, which has become hallowed into law, in humble and grateful recognition of our duty to our Heavenly Father, who has showered on this people, in addition to His other unbounded mercies, the great blessings of civil and religious freedom in thought and action, planted, nurtured, and perfected by them under His guidance, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I do hereby appoint and proclaim Thursday, the 29th day of November current, a day of thanks-giving and praise to Almighty God, the giver of all good, and His Son, our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, who has redeemed us from the power of all evil, to be observed as such by all the good people

On that day let all the members of each household assemble together, and with cheerful minds and happy hearts, young and old, around the firesides and amid the joys of home, give thanks to God for all his blessings and mercies, as was done aforetime. Let all the families feast together and partake of all the good things He has provided for them following the averaged of the second of the sec cup and gave thanks, and gave it to His disciples saying, "Drink ye all of it." "He that re-rardeth the day regardeth it unto the Lord, and he that regardeth not the day to the Lord, he doth not regard it. He that eateth, eateth to the Lord, for he civeth God thanks."

Let every one that hath an overflow of blessings ber the poor and lowly who may be deved of them, and give and make happy accord to his abundance, and thus on that day cheer heart and onlean the gratient and onlean one; for how can any refrain from thanks to Him when partaking of His blessings? "God loveth a cheerful giver." "Therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually—that is the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name." "So shall we offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay our vows unto the Most High." "And let them sacrifice the sacrifices of thanksgiving, and declare His works with rejoicing."

Let every one be merry and mirthful with every innocent sport and pleasure, rejolcing thereby in the goodness of God. So shall all men testify to the glory of the Father who in His providence has the goory of the Father who in His providence has given the earth her increase to the farmer, strengthened the arm of the artisan, stayed the tempest from the fisherman and merchant, raised up the poor and lowly, and ordained an upward progress of the people, and given them power in the end, in the due time of His providence to obtain equal justice and equal rights for all men.

He reigns, the Lord, the Saviour reigns; Praise him in evangelle strains; Let the whole earth in songs rejoice, And distant islands join their voice.

A Train Thrown Over an Embankment. CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 16 - The accident on the Alabama and Great Southern Road in more serious than at first reported. The de-talls are difficult to learn, as the wires are down. The accident occurred at CollinsTHE TONQUIN WRANGLE.

Relations Between France and China Be-

coming More and More Strained.

Paris, Nov. 19 - The question of France's foreign relations is becoming more and more disquieting. Despite the appearance of calm, the Government feels the necessity of giving serious attention to the isolated position to which the Republic has been brought. It is feared that disquieting news has been received from Tonquin, and the possible result from the Crown Prince of Germany's visit to Madrid make the Ministers uncomfortable. Some journals say that Admiral Courbet has sent an urgent dispatch to the effect that the expeditionary rounded by large forces composed of Chinese regulars, and that the French forces are insufficient to risk an action with any chance

La France says: "The Minister of Marine, after the decision of the Council of Ministers, will give Admiral Courbet full liberty of action, even in case he deems it necessary to bombard Canton. The question is, Will France go as far as to declare war against China. According to the best information, notwithstanding the above-mentioned alarmist rumors, the probabilities are that China has no intention to declare war officially. Neither will France if sne can help it-at least not at present. Both countries are playing bluff, much to the disgust of Europe, which would like to see the matter settled one way or another. She is weary of the everlasting interviews with the Marquis Tseng and the bombast of French journalists about a question of which they know little. We all know what the end will be-that Anam will be peacefully divided up and the Red River form the boundary between the French possessions and the Chinese Empire. Everything turther depends upon whether Admiral Courbet will venture to cross the Red River and attack Bacninh as 43 and 45 East Washington St., and threatened. In this case the Red River becomes the Rubicon of the Chinese question."

FRANCE'S ALTERNATIVE.

She Must Either Alter Her Campaign in Toquin or Declare War Against China at

London, Nov. 19 .- In an interview Marquis Iseng declared that during the last few days the situation between France and China has become very critical, owing to proceedings of the French Government. Repeated votes of the Chamber of Deputses and juxtoposition of the Chinese and troops. Many weil armed regulatrs have crossed the frontier and encamped at Bakninah where they are closely watching the move-ments of the French. Notwithstanding the presence of the French fleet three army corps, 10,000 men each, and equipped in European fashion, can with very short notice march by three different routes against the Among the Chinese troops are many Europeans and American engineers. The French may be able to throw a few bomb shells into Canton, but it will be a difficult feat to approach the place if the Canton mandarins are energetic. The natives will fight well and the French will find them worthy foeman China is receiving encouragement and offers of material help from all sides. I have received no communication from the French movements since my last I shall return to

Falkeston almost immediately. Concluding, he said "China ardently de sires peace and deplores the fact that the situation becames more aggravated. She will recognize, however fregretfully, accomplished facts, and leave to France the towns and forts captured south the Red River. China is however, to hold Backnimh rainst all comers with the greatest energy. he passage of Red River certainly will be considered a declaration of war. China is perfectly aware that Admiral Courbet is preparing for a campaign against the He repeatedly sends telegrams de manding boats of light draught, and depends entirely on France to avoid war. France must stop at once. To-morrow may be too

Englishmen Alarmed. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The news from France and China is beginning to alarm Englishmen. Heretofore it has been supposed that the Tonquin dispute was really a game of bluff on both sides, and few entertained any fear that a general war between France and China would ever occur. Now it is believed that war is certain. The cablegram from Hong Kong announcing that Pin Yuling, a Chinese aid-de-camp, had been dispatched to Han Kow to raise 20,000 volunteers, was yesterday received with incredulity. To day's disgatches confirm it and give further particulars, all tendnig to show the seriousness of the situation. Pin Yuling was not sent to raise 20,000 volunteers; his mission is to open recruiting stations throughout the entire Province of Hoo Pe, of which Han Kow is one of the Capitals. He would have no difficulty in raising half a million of men if he desired them, as the district around Han Kow has twice the population of London. To day's dispatches state that recruiting stations are being opened throughout all the northern districts of the

Empire, where the war fever is high. HICKS PASHA.

The Egyptian Commander and His Troops Either Captured or Slain by El Mehdi, the False Prophet.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- There is good ground to fear that Hicks Pasha has been either captured or slain by the forces of El Mehdi, the False Prophet. The news from the Soudan shows that the position of Hicks Pasha and his forces when last any authentic information was received was most desperate, and that unless he could either be soon relieved by the troops of General Sir Evelyn Wood or retreat, rapidly, he must soon be over-whelmed and suffer either capture or destruc-

KHARTEUM, Nov. 19—It is reported that the forces of the False Prophet have surrounded the Egyptian troops under Hicks Pasha, who is short of provisions.

London, Nov. 19.—Later accounts from Jeddah state that the Egyptian soldiers fled before the enemy despite the efforts of their officers to rally them. A soldier saw Commander Montieff surrounded by insurgents, defending himself with a revolver. The Egyptians lost eighty-six men and two offi-

POPE LEO XIII.

He Indorses the Comte De Paris and Offends the French Government. Paris, Nov. 19,-Pope Leo XIII, has been solicited to confide to the Hapsburgs the de-

while I am very much beset about the mat-

Speaking of the present political state of France, Pope Leo said: "There should be no hesitation. It is necessary to form closely about the Comte De Paris. I can guarantee the authenticity of these words. In-deed, further information which reaches me confirms them. Two weeks ago the Holy Father said to another royalist after speaking very eulogist-ically of the Comte de Paris: "Yes, France will be saved if the Conservatives know how to group themselves around the Comte de These words, repeated among the clergy in France, have made a very great impression. But they are strongly displeas-ing to the French Government, which, taking as a pretext an article in the Moniteur de Rome, the organ of Pope Leo XIII., favorable to the Orleans Princes, has made representations on the subject to the Papal Nuncio at Paris. Mgr. di Rende very politely, but very coldly, replied to M. Jules Ferry that the Holy Father could not be held res ponsible for newspaper articles any more than he (Jules Ferry) could for certain ex-cesses committed in Paris.

NIHILISTS.

Execution of One Female Conspirator and Suicide of Another.

London, Nov. 16 .- Nihilism in Russia has resulted in two more tragedies, both culminating at St. Petersburg to-day, and each having a woman for its victim. Both were hanged, one by the official executioner, the other by her own hand, evidently in full view of the fact that death awaited her in any case. The official victim was Sofia Woskrepensyk, a young student, a member of the Society of the Red Cross, one of the women arrested at the time the Imperial Marie Institute at Warsaw was discovered to have fallen into Nihilistic control, and a sister of a leading Revelutionist It is said that on her trial, which was conducted with great dispatch and secrecy, it was shown that, owing to influence obtained at Court through the Institution being under the direct patronage of the Empress, the prisoner had been engaged in intrigues with Palace officials, having for their ultimate object the assassination of the Czar. These statements, in connection with the developments of the recent trial of Red Cross Socialists, which resulted n the deportation of sixty-three of them to Siberia, have caused a profound sensation in the Russian Capital. The execution of Mile. Woskrepensky took place early this morning in the presence of official spectators, and she is said to have met death bravely.

The suicide was a woman named Ossinsky who had by her vehement, eloquent and reckless devotion to the principles of Nihilism made herself a leader among the terrorists of Littla Russia and other southern provinces of the Empire. She was recently arrested at Kharkov, the Capital of the province of the same name, and sent to St. Fetersburg for trial. This morning she was found dead in her cell, having hanged herself during the night with a towel to the bars of a window just under the low ceiling of the room.

A FOREIGN CRANK.

A Youth Bent Upon the Assassination of Prime Minister Ferry Overpowered and

Paris, Nov. 16.-This afternoon while Prime Minister Ferry was in the Senate Chamber, a man, eighteen years of age, went to the Minister of Public Instruction to see Ferry. The latter's Secretary informed the youth that Ferry was absent. The stranger then left, but returned ten minutes later and forced his way into the reception room, holding in his hand a revolver, which he kept pointed as if ready to fire. An official seized him and after a struggle overpowered While being held he shouted: "Vive La Republique Social, Vive La Commune." The revolver was fully loaded and thirty cartridges found on the person of the youth who gave his name as Currieu. He said he was born at Hoguenau in Alsace, and was a baker by trade. Currieu stated the murder of the French Ministers had been agreed upon at a secret society at Lille, and he came to Paris to execute the mandates of the society. He regreted that he had not been successful. When liberated he would make another attempt, which would be successful. Ferry did not hear of the affair until 6 o'clock

Currieu, who sought to shoot Ferry, has been examined by a doctor and prono a lunatic.

The Declining Trade of France. Berlin, Nov. 15 -The North German Gazette, referring to the declining trade of France, unbraids the anti-German press of that country for keeping the people in fear of an impending war with Germany, which paralizes every branch of business in France.

LONDON, Nov. 15,-John Alfred Burgan, late Manager of the Union Bank, of Birmngham, has been convicted of forging bills of exchange and falsifying the accounts, and sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment.

A Monster Trial. VIENNA, Nov. 15.—A monster trial will begin in Hungary shortly, the prisoners being 111 persons accused of participating in the recent anti-Jewish riots. To prove the guilt of the prisoners 1,400 witnesses will be called.

THE LONG ISLAND TRAGEDY.

The Invalid Husband and Father of the Two Victims Brutally Assaulted by the Assas-

are the particulars of the tragedy Saturday afternoon. The victims are Mrs. Lydia Maybee, seventy-one years, and her daughter, thirty-seven. Garret Maybee, the husband and father, was brutally assaulted and the house robbed. e has been paralyzed for fourteen years and blind eighteen months. At sunset the mother and daughter went to the barn to milk, leaving the invalid alone. Mrs. Weeks, living opposite, heard a cry of murder and summoned the neighbors. When they reached the Maybee house the old man was suffering from wounds on the head and face, inflicted by a club in the hands of the thief, who secured the valuables of the family. Maybee said he feared his wife and

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

Action of the National Stock Association Looking to Stamping Out the Disease. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The National Conventien of stock men, called to take action to stamp out contagious diseases among live stock, reassembled this morning. Senator Williams, of Kentucky, presided. Two hundred delegates were present. The Committee appointed to outline a plan of action submitted a series of resolutions, which, after being variously amended, read as follows:

Whereas, The existence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in certain portions of a few States on the Atlantic scaboard, introduced from time to time by the importation of live stock from foreign countries, constantly threatens the spread of the contagion to Southern and Western States and Territories; that the disease is of such a character Territories; that the disease is of such a character that State Legislation can only give partial relief; the prompt and appropriate legislation on the part of Congress to eradicate the disease in infected districts is imperatively demanded; that should the great ranges of the West become infected with the disease it would be impossible to stamp out the plague except by total destruction of herds at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars; therefore. lars; therefore,
Resolved, That we urge upon the proper authorities the imperative necessity of a thorough inspection of all live stock and meat products shipped

The Convention also indorsed the action of he Secretary of the Treasury in enforcing uarantine against all imported cattle, and decided to petition Congress to confer authority on the Treasury Department by which quarantine could be extended so as

to cover sheep, swine and goats. The Convention decided to appoint a Committee of one from each State, which is to memoralize Congress, and show the loss and damage to American cattle raisers by reason of foreign restrictions against American meat productions, and suggest such legislation as may tend to remove the prejudice. The Convention is stated to have been the most representative one of stock men ever held in this country.

A PARALYZED TRADE.

The Iron and Steel Mills Shutting Down Because of Depression in Business. PITTSBURG, Nov. 18 .- The mills of Oliver

Brothers & Phillips, reported as having closed down last night, have suspended opations in all departments except the roll ing mill, and D. B. Oliver, one of the firm, stated this evening that it was very probable work will be suspended in that department very shortly, if trade did not improve. Among other mills said to be preparing to close down about the 15th of next month, are the extensive works of Everson, Macerum & Co., and the Union Iron Mills, operated by Carenia Brothers & Co. It was rumored to-night that Bessemer Steel Works at Homestead, Pa., had ordered their fires out, but owing to the lateness of the hour it was impossible to get anything reliable from that place. Interviews with numerous fron manufacturers developed the fact that the trade is passing through a period of unusual de-

Secretary J. D. Weeks anticipates a duliness equal to the four years succeeding the panic of 1873, while prices are lower than at that time. The increased facilities for overproduction is assigned as the principal cause of depression

Secretary Martin of the Amalgamated As sociation, says he is not alarmed at the situation, and says that while some mills are compelled to close down, others will run

A NEW FRAUD.

Readjusting the Salaries of Postmasters. Washington, D. C., Nov. 19 .- Another variety of raking money through circulars through the Postoffice and a lock-box has just come to light. Circulars have been sent to those Postmasters of the country who come within the law for readjusting salaries, offering for the sum of \$5 in advance to collect the amount due. Some of those who have paid this fee write here that since sending it they have not been able to hear from their "attorneys." In one of these cases no such firm appeared in the directory as was given in the circular. The facts about this matter of readjustment are that the meaning of the law is ambiguous and has not yet been decided upon. When this decision is reached the Postoffice Department will then state all the accounts under it. An appro priation must then be asked of Congress for the sum needed. When this is obtained the department will send the amount due to each Postmaster entitled to receive anything. These facts are perfectly well known to all who send out these circulars. It is also true that an attorney can not hasten the settlement of a case, and that no necessity whatever exists for employing one.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Postmasters Enjoined From Distributing Circulars of Claim Agents.

Washington, Nov. 19 .- The following off cial order has been made: It appearing that certain persons have been

practicing systematic frauds on ex-Union soldiers and their widows and orphans or other heirs by making false representations concerning pension claims, and extorting illegal fees for services pretended to have been or promised to be rendered, and this department having reason to believe that some Postmasters have been aiding these fraudulent claim agents by furnishing them lists of names of ex-Union soldiers and others supposed to be entitled to pensions, and distributing their unaddressed circulars among that class, therefore Postmasters are forbidden hereafter to furnish such lists or to distribute any circulars of the kind indicated unless they are addressed to

W. Q. GRESHAM, Postmaster General. PROMPTLY DENIED.

The Sensational Story About Lincoln's

Body Being Removed is Pronounced to be SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 15 .- The statements in the sensational dispatch from this city, published in Chicago this morning, to the effect that the body of Abraham Lincoln was removed from the sarcophagus shortly after the attempted desecration and never since peposed there, is not true. The State Register a short time ago sent an inquiry to J. C. Power, the custodian of the monument, asking "Where are the remains of Mr. Lincoln ily. Maybee said he feared his wife and daughter were murdered. A search being made, the bodies of both were found in the cow stall covered with blood. No trace of the murderer has yet been obtained. The supposed murderer entered a Long Island Railroad train at Westbury for Brooklyn, as a man acting suspicionsly got on there. He informed train hands he had been working in Westbury, but resided in Troy avenue, Brooklyn. When the train reached the deposited at present, and are they turning to stone?" Mr. Power wrote a long card in reply, which was published, giving the history of placing the remains in a leaden casket, and that casket in a cedar coffin, and that coffin in the sarcophagus, and the sarcophagus in monument, where it remained undisturbed until the attempted desecration of November 10, 1876, when the robbers removed one end of the sarcophagus and drew out wooden ville, Ala., and was caused by a broken rail.

Three cars rolled down an embankment, the Holy Father about a month ago said to ished. Mrs. Jolly, of Collinsville, was fatalished. There were a number of other casualties.

In Westbury, but resided in Troy avenue, the last of heavy blows on his head.

The Holy Father about a month ago said to a French Royalist who was taking leave of before it fully stopped and ran rapidly and leaden cases, but were scared away before it fully stopped and ran rapidly and leaden cases, but were scared away before it fully stopped and ran rapidly and leaden cases, but were cared away before it fully stopped and ran rapidly and leaden cases, but were cared away before accomplishing their object, as an examination of the screws showed their necks coving the fore accomplishing their object, as an examination of the screws showed their necks coving the last of heavy blows on his head.

In Westbury, but resided in Troy avenue, the last in a semi-conscious condition until the attempted desecration of Novement and the last of heavy blows on his head.

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ered with rust. The caskets were then returned, and the sarcophagus sealed up, since which time the temb has never been disturbed. An Associated Press representative called on Mr. Powers this evening to ask him if he had any reply to make to the dispatch referred to. He said his card, published by the State Register, embraced the facts, as the public was en-titled to know them, and that he had but these words to say in addition to that reply to the statement in the dispatch that the flesh had fallen from the bones: "No part of the remains of Abraham Lincoln have been seen by mortal eye since they were soldered up in the lead coffin, October 9, 1874. Two years before the attempt of the thieves to steal the body. As I have already said, they are abso-lutely safe, just as they were placed in the coffin many years ago

BEECHER AND IRVING.

The Actor Entertained at Dinner by the Famous Divine.

New York, Nov. 19 .- The great preacher, Beecher' gave a dinner vesterday to the actor Irving, at which the immediate members of the Beecher family entertained Mr. Irving, Miss Terry and Major Pond. The courtesy grew out of a visit paid by Rev. Mr. Beecher and his wife to the Star Theater yesterday afternoon, where they occupied a box and witnessed "Shylock" (Irving) and "Portia" (Terry) in "The Merchant of Venice." The pastor and his wife were so charmed by the fine acting that they expressed a desire to Major Pond, Mr. Beecher's ecture agent, to have the foreign artists dine with them Sunday. The recipients of the invitations gladly consented to cross the Beecher threshold. So to-day they attended Plymouth Church and listened with reciprocal admiration to Mr. Beecher's sermon. The clergyman was at his best, and his parishoners congratulated each other at the doors upon dismissal that the old fire had returned to their beloved shepherd. Mr. Beecher came out of his pulpit, shook hands with the actor and actress heartily, introduced them to several pillars of the Church told them how much pleasure they had afforded him the previous day, and came to the point by saying that his folks in Connecticut had sent him a big goose, which he would share with them. Mr. Irving made a little informal speech in reply, and accepted the invitation in behalf of Miss Terry and himself. The party then paired off-Mr. Beecher taking charge of Miss Terry and requesting Major Pond to take Mr. Irving's arm and go on ahead. In this order the party reached the house at

Hicks and Clark streets. After dinner a quiet, enjoyable talk was indulged in. Mr. Beecher neglected his Sunday-school to entertain the English artists. He highly complimented Mr. Irving by telling him that he was a born preacher

'If I was not pastor of Plymouth Church would be Henry Irving," said Mr. Beecher, "You are a born actor," said Mr. Irving. "As for myself, there is no one I feel more inclined to envy than the pastor of Plymouth

CHANGING TIME.

Adopting the New Standard. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.-The Pennsylvania Company will Sunday next, the 18th inst , change the standard time from Columbus to the nineteenth meridian, or central time .. This change is in accordance with the plan decided on at the General Time Convention

in Chicago, October 11, by most of the rail-ways in the United States. Louisville, Nov. 16,-At 12 meridian. Sunday, the clock in the City Hall tower will be set back eighteen minutes to correpond with the new railroad standard. This clock represents the standard by which a

majority of private timepieces are regulated, and the new system thus presents itself simnltaneously to the entire city.
New York, Nov. 16.—The New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company has issued the following circular in regard to the new standard time arrangement: At noon, November 18, the standard time of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad will be made four minutes slower than the present standard time. No change will be made in the existing time-tables, but the clocks and watches will be changed to conform to

the new standard time. CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 .- No official action has been taken here by the municipal or commercial authorities with reference to conforming in business to the new railroad standard of time. So far as the expression has been given to public feeling it favors a retention for general purposes of local time. The newspapers will print time tables of railroads giving local time.

Four Masked Ruffians Cruelly Treat an Old

Bachelor, Roasting His Feet in a Fire.

A BRUTAL ROBBERY.

DENVER, Nov. 15 .- One of the most brutal robberies that ever occurred in Colorado was enacted at Petersburg Grove, seven miles from this city, last night. At that place resides an old bachelor, Peter Olsen, who usually kept small sums of money hid about his premises. Last night four disguised men went to the house and knocked, as is customary in the country, and the farmer asked the visitors to come in. As soon as

all were inside the doors they seized Olsen and threw him on the floor and held him there, and demanded to know where his money was. He replied that he had none. After thoroughly searching the house to no purpose, Olsen still refusing to tell where the money was hid, the robbers got willow switches and whipped his bare feet and legs until covered with blood. Still refusing, built a large fire in the back yard, and carried Olsen out, and proceeded to execute a threat to roast him alive, and placed his feet in the fire, and literally roasted them. Even OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 18—The following | kind indicated unless they are addressed to this terrible treatment would not open his some individual and are prepared as required mouth. The old man then, compelled to walk back to the house, where a scuffle ensued, during which the stove overturned, disclosing a money box containing \$600, which the robbers took and decamped. No clue. Olsen will probably recover.

Charged With Committing an Abortion.

Special for the Sentinel: MARTINSVIIE, Ind , Nov. 19 -Court began this morning with 302 cases on the docket. The criminal docket is large. There is one case of murder. The case of the State against George Surber, charged with killing Thomas

Burgess, is set for next Monday.

Dr. George Miller, charged with producing an abortion on Miss Hatley, a blind girl, was arrested and lodged in Jall yesterday evening. His bondsmen offered a reward of \$300 for his arrest.

Murdered in Bed. MILEANK, D. T., Nov. 15.—Albert T. Wolf, a farmer, aged about thirty-one, was discovered, on election day, in bed in his house, three miles northeast of here, covered with blood and marks of heavy blows on his head. BURNED IN THE EVERGLADES.

Probable Fate of the Times-Democrat Expedition Exploring the Marshy Regions of Florida.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19 .- The Times-Democrat has received the following:

"EVERGLADES VIA JACKSON, NOV. 12,-The Times-Democrat expedition through the Everglades reached Lake Okeechobee November 1. The expedition encountered two severe gales on the lake. Two boats were swamped but nobody lost. We found eight large rivers running from the lake south into the Everglades, which we partially explored. We made six unsuccessful attempts to cut through the swamps bordering the Everglades. On the 1st of November we went up To river a distance of two miles. This river, which we named for the Times-Democrat, is on the extreme southern shore of the lake. From the banks of the river we cut through the surrounding marsh. The expedition is Jail from the sutheast. After riding now within half a mile of the great saw- around the Court House he turned, broke grass and going at a rate of a quarter of a and rode rapidly in the direction whence he mile a day. There is neither water to float | came, In about an hour after about 300 anoes nor land to stand on. Nothing but and and marsh. The grass is ten feet high.

We are going through if in the power of mortal man. All is well." A subsequent dispatch from Fort Myers, indicates that the expedition is in great danger if not lost because of the great fire in the saw-grass This information comes from a gentleman who accompanied the expedition to the edge of the saw-grass region bordering on the lake. The telegram is as follows:

FORT MYERS, Fla., Nov. 19 .- I accompanied the Times-Democrat expedition until it cut two days journey through the border of the Everglades. The second day after leaving the party, while sailing on Lake Okee-chobee, I discovered the saw grass of the marsh had been set on fire and the country for miles is now one raging fire. If the exedition fired the grass purposely before getting in it they acted wisely. If done by some accident after entering it, or it was set on fire by Indians, not one of the expedition will ever live to tell the tale.

S H. MARSH. (Signed) The Times-Democrat telegraphed the Diston Company, now dredging along the upper border of Lake Okeechobee, to send a relief party in search of the expedition and discover if it had been injured by the fire.

THE NELSON MURDER.

Anderson, Ind., Nov. 14 .- Readers of the

Sentinel are familiar with the facts relating

to a hunter finding the mutilated remains of

Jasper Nelson, Her Son, and Rev. Perry Manis Suspected.

a woman in a ravine about three miles northwest of Terre Haute, about two weeks since, and the numerous incidents connected with it to establish the fact that the remains were those of Mrs. Susan Nelson, of this city. Since that time the all absorbing topic of conversation has been: "Who committed the horrible deed?" Mrs. Nelson has five brothers in this County, and all are well-todo farmers. They offered \$1,500 reward for positive proof that the murdered woman was their sister, and the arrest and conviction of the murderer. Detectives immediately set to work, and this morning City Marshal Amos Coburn received a telegram from Terre Haute announcing that Jasper Nelson, son of the murdered woman, had been arrested at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and had in his possession a trunk that Mrs. Nelson took with her when she left Anderson, September 7. Jasper Nelson has always led a reckless life, and has recklessly squandered a fortune of many thousand dollars. A letter has been found here among the effects of Mrs. Nelson, from her son Jasper, written from Brazil, Ind, stating that he was sick and wanted her to come to him. She has been traced to Terre Haute, and it is alleged was seen in a spring wagon with a man and a woman (supposed to be Jasper Nelson's wife) going in the direction where the body was afterward found, Jasper has often abused his mother and compelled her to furnish him money much against her will. And it is alleged that he said after she had received \$900 recently, and refused to give him a part of it, that he intended to have it by foul means or fair. It is ascertained definitely that Mrs. Nelson had upward of \$1,100 in money when she left here, and that she has been murdered, but few now doubt. The officers have another clew, and will

have, ere this reaches your readers, another man in durance vile, charged with the same crime. A minister (?) named Perry Manis, a character here with but little money, suspected of being quite intimate with Mrs. Nelson, and it is alleged left here about the time she did, and returned a few days after ward and had plenty of money and spent it freely. Trigged himself in good clothes and has made many extravagant purchases. Fri-day evening he was in this city with his horse and buggy, recently purchased; came up town, purchased some corn, and on re-turning found the people where he was stop-ping reading the city papers. He inquired what they were reading, and when informed they were reading of the Nelson murder he seemed greatly excited; but when told he was accused of it, he immediately left the room, as they supposed, to feed his horse; and it is reperted that he has not been seen since in this community. Your readers will be kept full advised as the case progresses.

MOB AT ROMNEY.

Masked Crusaders Destroy a Drug Store at Romney-The Building and Contents

Special to the Sentinel: ROMNEY, Ind., Nov. 16 .- At midnight a band of citizens, masked, went to the drug store of C. C. Sutton, bound him, and then destroyed his stock and totally wrecked the building. Sutton sold whisky, and the destruction of his property was made on that account.

In 1878 Sutton came from Reynolds to Romney and

opened a drug store under Masonic Hall. Some-

time since, he removed to a building of his own and enlarged his stock of goods, keeping tobacco boots and shoes and all the articles usually kep in a well-stocked country store in addition to a large stock of drugs. It became noised about that the boys were procuring ardent spirits somewhere in the village, and that Sutton was the dispenser of the Mquid. He was indicted and fined on several minor charges, and soon the prosecution gave way to persecution on the part of a few sanctimonious and fanatical temperance crusaders residing in the village. After Hays was jailed for the rape of the Neal girl he wrote a letter charging Sutton with selling liquor illegally, and said the people of Romney should 'tare ole Sutton's bildin' down.' Acting on this advice from fiend Hays, on last Thursday night, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, a band of masked maruders, armed with guns, pistols, and clubs marched down the street and stopped in front of Sutton's store. Several of them stood guard with guns while the rest went in and destroyed the stock. The slarm was given and many ran to see what The alarm was given and many ran to see what the trouble was, but were halted by the cocked gans of the band and the work of destruction

went on. The room was completely guited; jars of costly drugs were broken and their contents spilled, heads of barrels caved in, show cases were totally destroyed, boxes burst open and everything totally wrecked. Not content with the destruction of the goods, they tore the buildthe destruction of the goods, they tore the building down and piled it on one side, a wreck. After this the mob disbanded, wisely concluding not to add arson to their crime. The stock was valued at \$1,500, and the building was worth \$100, all of which is a total loss. This is a most despicable business. Let the murderer escape and the rapist be peaceably removed, and then deliberately destroy nearly \$2,000 worth of private property. Romney, so jealous of her good name, now has a black and damning spot on her history. The law was their weapon, and if Sutton was selling liquor, he had a license to do so, and if his sales were illegal, they had a remedy. Shame! fanatics of Romney, shame! It is to be hoped that justice will find the perpetrators of this dastardly deed

will find the perpetrators of this dastardly deed and punish them severely. A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

Nelling, the Murderer of Ada Atkinson, Taken From the Fowler (Ind.) Jail and Hanged.

FOWLER, Ind., Nov. 18 .- About 10:30 tonighr a man on horseback slowly rode to the masked men rode into town. They hitched their horses, posted guards to warn away citizens. went to the east door of the Jail where they soon gained an entrance by breaking down the door with sledges. They then quietly but with great determination proceeded to break down the iron doors leading to the corridors. This took some time, perhaps half an hour. Soon, however, the doors gave way under the steel and labor of the avengers. Old man Nelling met them at the door of his cell, already dressed and ready to go to his doom. He was quickly walked to a carriage, in which was a rope. The only remark that he made was: "Go a little slow, gentlemen, I am older than some of you." He was taken to Oxford and hung immediately,

GENERAL BUTLER'S VIEWS.

He Says the Corporations Must Not Enslave the Working People.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- General Butler, who arrived in this city on Tuesday evening from Boston, was seen to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Speaking of his recent defeat he said: "I am not at all discouraged. From my own canvass of the State I felt sure of my election, and did poll 25,00) votes more than when first elected Governor. I account for it by the colonization of voters and repeaters, and the unlimited purchase of

"What do you think of the result of the New York election?"

"It is a lesson which may do the Democrats good 1 do not look with satisfaction upon Abbett's success in New Jersey, as I think it is more of a victory for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company than of the Democratic party. Abbett is the attorney of that road. It is certain, to my mind, that the people are becoming heartily tired of this sort of thing, and will surely rebel if these abuses are not

"Do you propose to retire from public

It is an impossibility, considering the present relations of monopoly and labor. The real issues of the day are labor and antimonopoly, and I shall continue the contest on these principles, which must be recogniz-ed in the Presidential election next year. The Democrats will make a mistake if they do not include them in their platform, and if their candidate is not in favor of them, the people will find a candidate who indorses hese principles. I am not in favor of attacking the corporations, but they must not ensiave the working people, who must be pro-tected and benefited."

"GETS." The Jewish Process of Divorces. New York, Nov. 14.—The fact that a Polish Jew in Troy has recently procured a "get," or a religious divorce, so that he might marry again, and that it has been generally published throughout the country, has had the effect to call attention to this custom here. Inquiry shows that although a "get" is practically unknown among educated Jews, the practice is prevalent among the Polish and Russian Jews on the East side. and at least one Rabbi has the reputation of

fees for divorces. Rabbi Ash.of the Synagogue Bethhamedrash Hagodel, said last evening: A great many such divorces are granted, and sometimes both the man and woman marry again without securing a divorce in the Courts. It is the Rabbis who grant a "get," and the husband who secures it. The wife can not secure a divorce, and if she wants one she must induce her husband to apply for one. A divorce can not be obtained unless both parties consent to it.

Rabbi Ash exhibited a "get." It is beauti-

fully written in Hebrew upon a sheet of

deriving the larger part of his income from

paper of foolscap size. Its purport was as follows: The — day of the week, —day of the month, the year 5644 since the world began, according to the count we have kept here in New York, the town which is situated on the sea and on the river by the name Hudson. I am the man by the name—, the son of—, who am living here in—— street, New York, the very same town which is by the sea and on the river by the name Hudson. I am willing, of my own free will, with the greatest willingness. I my own free will, with the greatest willingnes to leave you, my wife by the name —, the daugh ter of —, who lives here in New York, which is by the sea and on the river by the name Hudson, and you were my wife from before till now, and now I make you free and drive you away that you shall be free to get married to every one you like and nobody shall be able to hinder you from this day forever, and you are free to every person, and this paper which you shall have from me shall separate you from me according to the law of

The woman is called "gresha," which means "cast aside." The divorce fee is from \$5 up, and is, like the marriage fee, proportionate to the gratitude of the husband Rabbi Ash says he grants eight or ten a year. One rabbi is supposed to average one a week. It costs less money and trouble to divorce a second wife than a first. A wife divorced by "get" rarely makes trouble if the husband re marries unless he greatly increases in worldly

prosperity. Arthur's "Lightnin" Wood.

Washington Special; A hogshead left in front of the White House yesterday aroused the curiosity of the War, State and Navy clerks, who gazed with awe upon it on their way home. Presently a couple of colored attaches put it away in the basement. One of them was subsequently interviewed, with the following result: "Dat dar bar'l is full, sah, ob lightnin' wood, or. dar bar'l is full, sah, ob lightnin' wood, or, as yer might say, split pitch-pine kindlin's fur de makin' ob fires Since Mr. Arthur hez been President we hav bin a gettin' one ob 'em ebery munf doorin' de fall an' winter. Mr. Arthur nebber goes to bed in cold wedder widout a big blazin' fire in his room, wedder here er out to de Soldiers' Home, an' we has ter clean up an' look arter de fires—hez ter take no a bundle ob die hver lightnin' ter take up a bundle ob dis hyar lightnin' wood ebery nite, so as he kin frow it in de fire an' make 'er blaze, an' sit dar an' think while a watchin' ob de shadders on de wall.
When he uses de lightnin' wood he nebber
uses er light, an' when he gits tired he jumps in de bed an' watches de flames flicker till he goes ter sleep. He's mighty pertickeler about dis lightnin' wood, and if de supply gins out dar is sum fun till dar's more put in